



PENN FOOTBALLERS AT WORK

Left to right—Pat Dwyer, trainer; Tucker, quarterback; Captain Journeay, "Nick" Carter, tackle; Moffitt, fullback; "Doc" Irwin, quarterback. The first practice of the season was indulged in today by the husky Penn gridiron warriors.

GREAT START IN WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Out of Ninety-nine Entries,
Ninety Starts Are Made in
Meeting at Glen Cove,
Long Island.

Prominent Philadelphians Play-
ing in Contest for Highest
Honors—Society Out in Force
to Follow Play.

NASSAU COUNTRY CLUB, Glen Cove, L. I., Sept. 14.—Under skies that seemed to indicate that Old Sol is a very obliging chap so far as the fair sex is concerned, for the day was all that could be desired, the annual tournament for the women's golf championship of the United States began today over the links of the Nassau Country Club. There were about 90 starters out of 95 entries, the largest field but one since the United States Golf Association instituted this class.

Outside of a rather slim representation from the West there were plenty from other sections of America. From the metropolitan district there were such players as Miss Marion Hollins, of West-Brook, last year's runner-up; Miss Lillian B. Hyde, of South Shore, the metropolitan champion; Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, of Brookline, former national title holder.

From Philadelphia there were Miss Ronald B. Barlow, the champion of that section; Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, of Huntingdon Valley; Mrs. E. H. Pitter, of Merion, and Miss Frances C. Griscam, of Merion, the national champion in 1909. The Boston experts included Misses Margaret and Harriett Curtis, both former champions; Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, of Oakley; the erstwhile Miss Kate C. Harley, another former champion, and Mrs. Edwin W. Deley, once the South Eastern champion. There were five former national champions to take up the Curtis sisters, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Bishop and Miss Griscam.

There were also Miss Grace Semple and Mrs. E. H. Steadman, of St. Louis; Miss Caroline Wright, Allegheny; Mrs. Lapham, San Antonio; Miss Alexa Sterling, Atlanta; Miss Louise E. Lacey, Chevy Chase; Miss Louise Swabacker, Ravitator; Mrs. Daniel H. Calhoun, St. Louis, and Miss E. V. Rosenthal, Chicago.

A big tent had been erected close by the first tee for the committee and long before the first pair got away, promptly at 12 o'clock there was an animated scene with the fair sex bedecked in all manner of colored jackets, sweaters and coats.

Robert C. Watson, president of the United States Golf Association, was an omnipresent individual and had charge of the starting, while he was assisted by Howard F. Whitney, of the Metropolitan Golf Association as well as the local club.

Society was out in force as indicated by the appearance as competitors of Mrs. Howard F. Whitney and Mrs. Donald G. Dedes, of Nassau; Mrs. Arthur Scott-Burden, Mrs. G. M. Heckscher and Mrs. C. E. Putnam, of Piping Rock, and Mrs. C. E. Putnam, of Piping Rock, and Mrs. C. E. Putnam, of Piping Rock.

Since Miss Hyde set a women's record of 8 here in the Metropolitan qualifying round last year many new traps have been laid out and it is considered doubtful whether or not it could be qualified in this event. When Mrs. Barlow, daughter of a brilliant medal player, passed to the tenth tee her score for the first nine holes was 41, which indicated that if she maintained that pace she would come near to the record. Mrs. Barlow had Miss Bishop as a partner, but the Brooklyn golfer could not get going.

Miss Bishop had a bit of hard luck on the tenth hole. As she putted the caddy slipped in the bottom of the hole stuck in the cup, coming out of the hole. Miss Bishop's ball hit the iron pin and when Watson decided the question to President but take an extra stroke, just as if it had hit the pin itself.

Miss Hyde then requested that she be made as the other players would encounter the same difficulty.

Miss Griscam had the best of the early round, scoring 34 in 45 and back in 46 for a total of 80 for the round. The about 80 and took 3 for the round. The about 80 and took 3 for the round.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Athletics	0	1	0	0	0	0	—
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Batteries—Shawkey and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. Umpires—Chill and Connolly.							

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	7	5
Washington	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	x—8	11	0

Batteries—Shore and Thomas; Johnson and Ainsmith.
Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE											R.	H.	E.
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0—3	10	1		
Phillies.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2	6	2		
Batteries—Tresau and Meyers; Tincup and Burns.													

New York	0	0	0	—
Phillies	0	1	6	—

PHILS ASSUME LEAD ON GIANTS IN SECOND GAME

Locals Score a Run in the
Second and Six in the
Third in the Nightcap.

PHILADELPHIA BALL PARK, Sept. 14.—Christy Mathewson was knocked out of the box, lasting only three innings in the second game between the Phillies and the Giants, the locals hammering him for eight hits, which netted a total of seven runs. Marty O'Toole, the \$25,000 disappointment, occupied the mound in the fourth inning.

Mathewson was able to stagger through the third inning, although he was flying signals of distress. Six hits and two errors netted six runs, which give the locals apparently a lead.

First Inning—Snodgrass was thrown out by Lohert; Doyle singled to centre and was thrown out stealing; Dooin to Byrnes; G. Burns popped to Martin. No runs.

Second Inning—Martin threw out Fletcher; Robertson flied to Paskert; Grant was called out on strikes. No runs.

Byrnes singled to centre; Paskert sacrificed and Mathewson hit Paskert on the back with the ball, the ball sailing to right field; Byrnes went to third; Paskert pulled up at second; Martin was thrown out by Mathewson; Dooin hit to Grant; who threw Byrnes out at the plate; Grant to McLean; on a double steal Paskert scored and Dooin took second; Mayer flied to G. Burns. One run.

THIRD INNING—Merkle was thrown out by Mayer; Dooin got under McLean's high foul. Mathewson popped to Martin. No runs.

Lohert singled to left. McLean went to the grandstand and pulled down Becker's foul. Mace doubled to right. Lohert reaching third. Cravath singled to centre, scoring Lohert and Mace. Byrnes beat out an infield hit, Cravath going to second. Paskert's liner was too hot for Fletcher to handle, filling the bases. Martin singled to centre and Cravath scored. Dooin hit to Fletcher, who threw wild to the plate. Byrnes and Paskert scoring. Martin taking third. Mayer scored on Mayer's sacrifice fly to G. Burns. Dooin stole second and went to third on McLean's poor throw. Lohert flied to Snodgrass. Six runs.

Fourth Inning—Snodgrass popped to Martin. Martin threw out Doyle. G. Burns singled to left. Fletcher flied to Becker. No runs.

O'Toole now pitching for New York. Becker struck out. Mace asked to Robertson. Cravath was thrown out by Grant. No runs.

NEW YORK.
Snodgrass, cf.
Doyle, 2b.
G. Burns, 1b.
Becker, 3b.
Cravath, rf.
Robertson, lf.
Byrnes, 2b.
Martin, ss.
Merkle, 1b.
McLean, c.
Mathewson, p.
Umpires, Hart and Rigler.
Attendance, 37,000.

MOTHER AND CHILD STRANGLED TO DEATH WITH STOCKINGS

Delaware County Woman
and Daughter Victims of
Mysterious Tragedy
Which Coroner's Jury
Calls Murder and Suicide.

The bodies of Mrs. Sarah Graft Newlin, 32 years old, and her eight-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, of Chadd's Ford, Delaware County, were found in a brook three miles from a summer camp in the Adirondack mountains late last night. Word of the tragedy was received today at Chadd's Ford.

The place where the bodies were found is in Essex County. The woman was of a prominent family in Chadd's Ford, and had relatives in this city and also in Chester County. She went to the mountains early in the summer for the benefit of her health, according to a friend of the family, and spent the time at a camp belonging to an aunt, Mrs. George Rexnau. The woman's husband, who is a traveling man, left Chadd's Ford about the same time.

It is said that he went to Texas and efforts are now being made to get in touch with him.

The woman and her daughter, according to Sheriff Knowlton, disappeared from the camp on Saturday afternoon. They failed to return for supper and several residents went to find them. The local residents went to find them.

Later today it was learned Sheriff Knowlton had seen the bodies. He said it was very evident that the girl had died first. One of her tan stockings, he said, was tied in a double knot around the throat. Another stocking was tied in a double knot around her mother's neck. The Sheriff also said there was evidence that Mrs. Newlin had strangled.

Dr. A. S. Reed, Coroner of Essex County, said today that the woman and her daughter died from strangulation. "I do not believe that I should express any opinion," he added, "for a jury decided yesterday that Mrs. Newlin strangled her daughter and then herself. I found no evidence of a double murder. There were no marks on the bodies other than those caused by strangulation."

Chadd's Ford was one that the woman had shot both herself and daughter, but those who knew Mrs. Newlin refused to believe this. The first to hear of the tragedy was Mrs. Horace W. Sinclair, a sister of the dead woman. She sent word to Frank Graft, a relative of Kenneth Snare. Graft informed Captain Harrison Blapham, the dead woman's brother-in-law, and both men left immediately for Elizabethtown.

Mrs. Newlin formerly lived on the Graft farm, at Chadd's Ford.

GREAT BATTLE IN ALSACE

Germans Make Vain Attack on French Positions.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14. It is officially stated that a great battle is progressing in the Vosges Pass, where German troops, under General von Heeringer, have vainly tried to pierce the outer defenses of Epinal. The battle line extends from Gromagny to Altkirch, a distance of 25 miles from Belfort. The fighting is taking place in German territory.

CARDINAL FARLEY IS IN BEST OF HEALTH

Reports of His Illness Denied—Sails for Home Today.

NAPLES, Sept. 14.—Reports in circulation in the United States that Cardinal Farley is ill are groundless.

The cardinal had been visiting Sorrento and Amalfi for a rest and will leave today for the United States as he had previously planned.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair and continued cool tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer; fresh northeasterly winds. For further details, see page 7.

GERMANS AGAIN HURLED BACK AFTER DESPERATE EFFORT TO CHECK ROUT

THE EUROPEAN WAR COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

France: General Joffre reports a general victory for the allies army. The retreat of the German army has become a general rout. With the exception of the stubborn resistance made by the troops under the German Crown Prince, in the vicinity of the forest of Argonne, the entire line has been broken. Generally believed that the Germans are retreating to make a final stand in the valley of the Meuse. More than 200,000 fresh soldiers are held in Paris to be sent against the Germans should the armies succeed in concentrating.

Germany: Berlin is in gloom. Populace is demanding news from Government. While the general situation has been relieved by announcement that Koenigsberg is safe, pessimism reigns regarding the French invasion. Populace in dark regarding fighting in Belgium and France.

Austria: Vienna in panic. Austrian army virtually annihilated in Galicia, 200,000 prisoners having been taken by Russians. Attack upon capital appears inevitable. From the south 400,000 Serbians are marching against Budapest to co-operate with Russians. General belief that the dual monarchy is doomed.

Russia: Optimism reigns in Petrograd. Great oil wells in Galicia to supply gasoline for allies. Reinforcements being rushed to Eastern Prussia. Denied that Russians have been defeated near Koenigsberg. A German fleet is cruising south of the Aland Islands.

Serbia: "On to Budapest" is the national cry. More than 60,000 soldiers are marching against the Hungarian capital. Victory is all along the line. Semlin is the base of operations. A bridge has been erected across the Save.

Belgium: Reinforcements are being landed at Ostend today. The Germans have driven back the Antwerp army to the outer fortifications. Appeals will be taken with a few days, according to official reports. Majority of Belgian cities are evacuated by the Germans. The country now feels that the war is over so far as Belgium is concerned.

England: Reinforcements being rushed to front. Admiralty announces continual victories. Great joy in London. Belief prevails that Joffre and French will drive the Germans out of France within a short time. The Prince of Wales leaves for the front this week.

Italy: Troops are being sent to Albania. Popular demand that Italy participate in war probably will be met by the Government. The army is virtually mobilized.

The War Summary

The German retreat in France has become virtually a general rout, the rally of their armies in the region of the Argonne being again repelled. The German Crown Prince is still stubbornly resisting the allies. The armies of Generals von Kluk and von Buelow are retreating from the territory where the fiercest fighting of the war took place, abandoning the strategic positions gained through great loss of life. The allies are on the offensive along the entire line.

Paris and London, long in gloom over the successes of the Germans, today rejoice in victory. "Unparalleled in extent and intensity," wires Joffre, commander of the allies, to the people of France in describing the German defeat. City after city which Berlin shouted to the world when they fell before the invaders have Valenciennes, Amiens, Lille, Lunenburg, Rheims, St. Die, Raon and a score of cities, where thousands of Germans laid down their lives that the flag might wave over the Hotel de Villes, have again been taken by the French.

To the region of the Argonne the remnants of the six German armies are moving with all the speed possible to the fatigued soldiers. At this point alone rests the salvation of German arms in France. The allies are confident of victory. The flight continues.

The British and French have crossed the Alsace, the allies' centre is north of the Marne, while in the east St. Die has fallen. Toward the Valley of the Meuse, the last outlet into Germany, the allies are pressing the Germans.

In Belgium the invaders have been more successful today, pushing back the Antwerp army to the city fortifications. Other reports, however, state that Brussels will be retaken by the army of King Albert and that the country will be freed from the enemy within a few days. Meanwhile, Russian reinforcements for the allies are landing at Ostend.

In Austria the Russians are moving toward Vienna. Panic reigns in the capital. The doom of the dual monarchy seems inevitable, as the whole army of the north has been crushed. Two hundred thousand prisoners have been taken, the Carpathians crossed and all roads cleared to the invaders. Serbia on the south is moving toward Budapest. A bridge has been erected across the Save.

Germany reports successes in eastern Prussia. The army at Koenigsberg apparently has checked the Russians. Petrograd, however, maintains that success attends the Russian army.

Kaiser's Forces Driven From Fortified Positions and Retreat Becomes a Rout. Fall Back North of River Aisne and Upon Rheims.

Germans Abandon Outlying Positions and Make Great Effort to Preserve Main Line of Communication Through Namur and Liege.

PARIS, Sept. 14.

"The German armies of invasion again have been dislodged from all their fortified positions and are retreating with rapidity and in disorder everywhere."

This official announcement was issued here by General Gallieni, the Military Governor of Paris, on authority from the War Department at Bordeaux, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The statement says that the Germans had prepared a line of defenses north of the Aisne and in the vicinity of Rheims, where they had attempted to rally their forces and make a stand, but that the overwhelming strength of the French pursuit forced them again to retire.

The Germans have evacuated Amiens, retreating in the direction of Peronne and St. Quentin.

From Nancy to the Vosges the retreat is general. The French territory in this vicinity is now totally evacuated.

From the stubborn resistance of the army under the German Crown Prince at the southern end of the region of the forest of the Argonne, which was the last to give way before the tremendous pressure of the French, it is probable that the next great battle will take place in that region.

The allies have continued to push forward their advance columns and have recaptured a score of towns previously captured by the Germans.

More than 300,000 fresh troops of the allied army are being held in Paris to be hurled against the invaders when they turn at bay for a final stand.

The Germans are retreating on the only line of communication they hold intact and unthreatened, west of the forest of Argonne, through Namur, Liege, the valley of the Meuse and Luxembourg.

Late reports state that the general retirement of the five German armies is becoming a rout. They have been forced to abandon the valley of the Oise, which would be their natural route, and are withdrawing to the north through the barren and difficult country of Champagne. The other possible line of retreat, by Metz and Montmedy to Luxembourg, is commanded by the French guns at Verdun.

The armies of Generals von Kluk and von Buelow are retreating with rapidity from the points which three days ago were the scene of the fiercest fighting by the German center.

The Germans have retired north and east of Rheims, and it is evident they

do not intend to make a stand there.

From Chateau-Thierry, a correspondent reports that the German General Staff's plan of campaign now involves the evacuation of the northwest of France and Belgium and a concentration eastward, either for the purpose of a rebound against the allies or to save the Empire itself, as events may dictate.

This means abandonment of the hope of attacking Paris in the near future. The new plan means improved western communication and a general concentration of the allies with an opportunity for a decisive battle possibly on the line of Laon, Rheims and Chalons. Even if the combined German armies of the Aisne and the Argonne are defeated, then there will remain the great fortresses of the Rhine and the Moselle.

Twenty thousand Germans are said to have fallen in the fighting at Nancy and 11,000 more at Lunenburg. French officers claim that at least 50,000 Germans must have been killed in the attempts to cut through the Anglo-French lines.

The Germans are not only suffering from lack of provisions and ammunition, but their movements are also hampered by a scarcely 6" cavalry horses.

The German army under General von Kluk, which made up the right wing of the grand host of six separate armies, is now said to be between 60 and 70 miles from the most advanced point which it occupied on the swing toward the southward when the allies were giving ground.

According to the official announcement of the War Office, the various sections of the retreating German army now hold a line which, roughly speaking, extends immediately north of Laon southward through the forest of Argonne, thence in a northerly direction in the rear of Verdun and north-east of Nancy and Lunenburg.

The French forces in the Department of Moselle-et-Meuse are pushing northward from Lunenburg and Nancy along the Moselle Valley, with the probable intention of getting east of the German army. If the Germans attempt to cut their way through the French forces holding positions at Verdun, the French from the valley of the Moselle will be in a position to reinforce them. Otherwise, the French could throw a strong force across the Meuse near Charleville and Metziers in an effort to block the Germans from retreating into Luxembourg.

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that our victory is becoming more and more complete and brilliant.

"The enemy is in full retreat and is abandoning prisoners, wounded, guns and ammunition.

"After an heroic effort during the formidable battle that lasted from September 5 to 12, the army is pursuing the enemy in a manner unparalleled in its extent and intensity.

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